黒川 逍*: **日本産地衣類雑報 (6)****

Syo KUROKAWA*: Notulae miscellaneae lichenum japonicorum (6)**

(9) **Cladonia acuminata** (Arch.) Norrl.; Sandstede, Ergänzung etc. in Fedde, Repert., Beihefte **103**: 62 (1938); Asahina in Journ. Jap. Bot. **12**: 804 (1936) et **19**: 55 (1943).

In August 1958 the writer collected a *Cladonia* specimen externally alike to *C. alpicola* f. *Mougeotii* on Mt. Yokodake, Mts. Yatugatake, Prov. Sinano. By means of Asahina's microchemical method atranorine and norstictic acid were demonstrated in this specimen. This fact suggested that the lichen should belong to *C. acuminata*, and the identification was made by the comparison with Sandst., Cl. exsicc. no. 1128 and the specimen from Hsin-an-ling (興安嶺), Manchuria (Aug. 7, 1940, coll. Y. Asahina).

In East Asia this rare lichen has been reported only from Hsin-an-ling, Manchuria, so it is very interesting from a plant geographical point of view that it occurs in Japan.

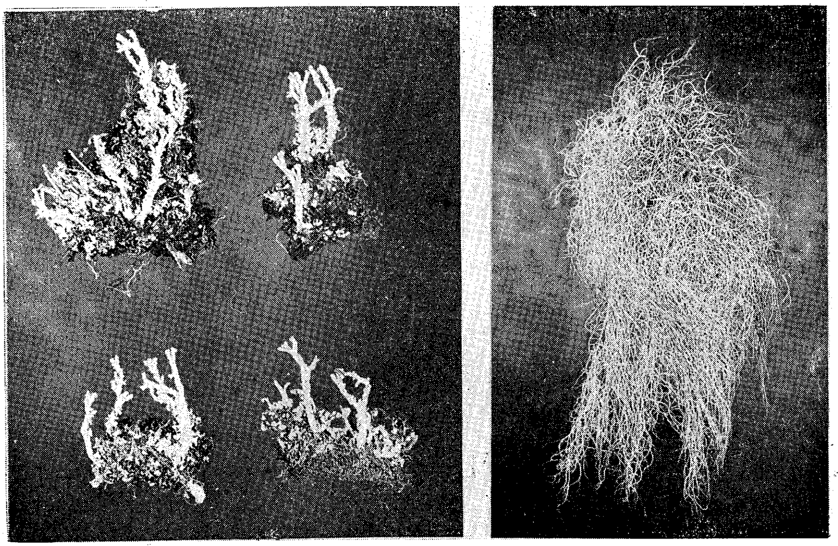


Fig. 1. Left—*Cladonia acuminata* (×2/3). Right—*Alectoria implexa* var. *cana* (×2/5).

* 資源科学研究所. Research Institute for Natural Resources, Shinjuku, Tokyo.
** 資源科学研究所業績 第902.

Hab.: On the earth. West side of Mt. Yokodake, Mts. Yatugatake, Prov. Sinano (August 22, 1958, coll. S. Kurokawa no. 58467).

(10) **Alectoria implexa** (Hoffm.) Röhling, Deutschl. Flora **3** (2): 137 (1813).

var. **cana** (Ach.) Flagey, Memoir. Soc. d'Emulat. Doubs, 353 (1882); Zahlbr., Cat. Lich. Univ. **6**: 387 (1930); Asahina in Journ. Jap. Bot. **12**: 689 (1936) et **16**: 519 (1940).

Alectoria jubata var. *cana* Ach., Lichenogr. Univ. 593 (1810).

In August 1958 the writer was lucky enough to collect a specimen of *Alectoria implexa* var. *cana* at Tadesina, Prov. Sinano. External appearence of the present variety is almost identical with that of *A. jubata* var. *lanestris*, from which it is distinguished by the paler colour of the thallus and the presence of soredia. When a trace of acetone extract of the thalline fragments of this species is heated with G. W. Py.-solution under a cover glass, we observe the formation of colourless and tetragonal prisms or their aggregates (pyridine barbatolate) as already illustrated by Dr. Y. Asahina (in Journ. Jap. Bot. **16**: 521 1940).

This is the first record of this species in Japan.

Hab.: On dead twigs of *Larix Kaempferi*. Tadesina (ca. 1,500 m), Prov. Sinano (August 5, 1958 coll. S. Kurokawa no. 58327).

(11) **Alectoria nidulifera** Norrl. ex Nyl. in Flora **58**: 8 (1875); Lynge, Studies Lich. Fl. Nor. 211 (1921); Asahina in Journ. Jap. Bot. **12**: 692 (1936).

Chem. ingr.: Fumarprotocetraric acid.

Description of apothecia: Apothecia lateralia, 1–2.5 (raro 3.0) mm lata, pallide fuscescentes, epruinosa, primum plana, marginata et in margine sorediosa, mox autem convexa, immarginata et esorediosa; receptaculum raro disperse spinulosum; cortex exterior hyphis distinctis crassis pachydermaticis contextus, sed marginem apothecii versus tenuis et deficiens; hyphae medullares laxe contextae; gonidia infra corticem et sub excipulo glomerata; hypothecium a excipulo male limitatum, hyalinum, J+leviter violascens, ca. 10μ altum; excipulum proprium hyalinum, J−, 50–60μ altum; hymenium hyalinum, 40–50μ altum, guttulis inspersum, J+coerulescens, in parte exteriore dilute flavo-fuscescens; paraphyses tenues, apice non incrassatae, septatae, ramosae, hinc inde anastomosantes; asci clavati, 8-spori, 30×12μ; sporae ellipsoideae, in apice rotundatae, decolores, 5–7×3–4μ.

Specimen examined: On dead twigs of *Larix Kaempferi*. Tadesina (ca. 1,500 m), Prov. Sinano (August 5, 1958, coll. S. Kurokawa no. 58329).

A. nidulifera is not a rare lichen in inland forests in Central and Northern Japan, but a fertile specimen has not been collected in Japan. The above description is taken from the fertile one mentioned above. In this description the writer corrected several parts of the diagnosis published by Lynge.